



# Frocks & Frolics

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Marina is a professional tailor with 25 years experience in both teaching and working in the fashion industry. In 2013 she was honoured by the educational London Times for outstanding contributions to teaching resources. She continues to provide educational resources for everyone wanting to learn professional tailoring techniques.

# Design Options

This easy sewing beginners pattern features three length options, drop waist, hip height and above the knee height.

The fitted long sleeve offers three different finishes. A turned up cuff, a knitted cuff and the classic elasticated cuff. If you wish to use a short sleeve you can make good use of other Frocks & Frolics patterns. The Bolero, Millie and Rockabilly sleeve will fit here too. The same goes for pockets, play around with what you already purchased to create new looks and share them with us in the Facebook group, as it is always an inspiration to see what everyone creates!



## Video Tutorials

Frocks & Frolics patterns have numerous videos to support the making of your project. I would strongly recommend that you watch them to fully understand every detail. Just click on the thumbnails to access each video or visit the listings page of Frocks & Frolics 'Virginia' tunic. Next to details, you will find the video tab.



#### Main Video: STEP BY STEP INSTRUCTIONS

- pattern assembly
- cutting out
- sewing the tunic



### HOW TO ATTACH KAM SNAPS:

Just in case you prefer the fast snap insertion over buttonholes, here is a short video which shows you how to do that!

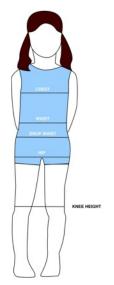
## Size Chart

This pattern has a relaxed fit and therefore no slender option. Decide which size you need based on the height but most importantly consider the chest measurement. You can easily go up or down a size to suit the body shape. Just make sure you lengthen or shorten the sleeves as you go up or down.

The chart gives you the suggested body measurement and the finished garment measurement (FGM). The ease should be around 6 cm / 2.5 inches. Some children really like loose clothing, so take care not to have less ease.

Age	Height	Chest	Chest FGM	Tunic Length (hip height)	Tunic Length (drop waist)	Tunic Length (knee height)	Sleeve Length
1-2	92 cm	50 cm - 52 cm	57 cm	37 cm	28 cm	50 cm	31 cm
	36.2"	20.5"	22.4"	14.6"	11"	19.7"	12.2 "
2-3	98 cm	51 cm - 53 cm	60 cm	38 cm	29 cm	52 cm	34 cm
	38.6"	20.9"	23.6"	15"	11.4"	20.5"	13.4 "
3-4	104 cm	53 cm - 55 cm	62 cm	39 cm	32 cm	56 cm	36 cm
	41"	21.7"	24.4"	15.4"	12.6"	22"	14 "
4-5	110 cm	56 cm - 58 cm	64.5 cm	42 cm	34 cm	60 cm	38 cm
	44.3"	22.8"	25.4"	16.5"	13.4"	23.6"	15 "
5-6	116 cm	59 cm - 61 cm	67 cm	44 cm	35 cm	63 cm	40 cm
	45.7"	24"	25.4"	17.3"	13.8"	24.8"	15.7 "
6-7	122 cm	62 cm - 64 cm	71 cm	46 cm	38 cm	66.5 cm	43 cm
	48"	25.2"	28"	18"	15"	26.2"	17 "
7-8	128 cm	65 cm- 68 cm	73 cm	48 cm	43 cm	69.5 cm	47 cm
	50.4"	26.8"	28.7"	18.9"	17"	27.4"	18.5"
8-10	140 cm	69 cm - 72 cm	76 cm	55 cm	48 cm	75 cm	51 cm
	55.1"	28.3"	29.9"	21.7"	18.9"	29.5"	20"
10-12	152 cm	73 cm - 76 cm	80 cm	59 cm	53 cm	81 cm	58 cm
	58.3"	29.9"	31.5"	23.2"	20.9"	31.9"	22.8"

It is very important to check the length of the sleeves and skirts as children in these age groups vary greatly. Maybe you need the longer length but smaller upper body or visa versa. For example if your child is 8 cm shorter than the maximum height in the chart, you need to reduce the length of the skirt accordingly. For most its easier to see when the dress is fitted. You can do that and leave the length to the very end.



#### Drop Waist Height:

It sits between the actual waist and the lower hip height.

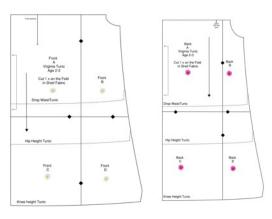
#### Hip Height:

Ideal when worn with leggings or jeans.

#### Knee Height:

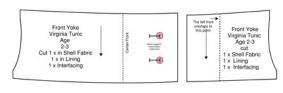
The dress version stops just short of the knee

## The Pattern in Detail

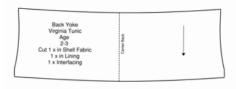


The skirt has a front and back. The back is slightly higher and has less width. The front also has the slit marking. This is where the the facing has to be sewn on. The additional dashed lines indicate the shorter lengths. Cut as appropriate and keep the extra length pieces for another time.





The front yoke comes in two parts. If you are lining the yoke in the same fabric you do not need to worry about which way to place the pattern pieces on the fabric. If you are using lining you need each piece only once and need to place it on the right side of the fabric with the pattern piece facing upwards.



The back yoke comes in one piece, which we need once in shell fabric and once in lining.





The shoulder is the front and back without a shoulder seam. The shoulder point marks the point at which the sleeve head is attached. The back and front will need marking as these pieces are easy to confuse, especially if you are using the same fabric for both lining and shell. Make sure you cut a pair for both the lining and shell.



The sleeve has either no cuff, a turned up cuff or a knit cuff. For the cuffs you need to cut the sleeve shorter as indicated on the pattern. Make sure you mark the sleeve head and the front of the sleeve. Cut two mirror image. If your fabric is on the fold when you are cutting out, this automatically happens.

There is a dashed line in the sleeve head area. This means you need to insert a gather thread 1 cm from the edge.





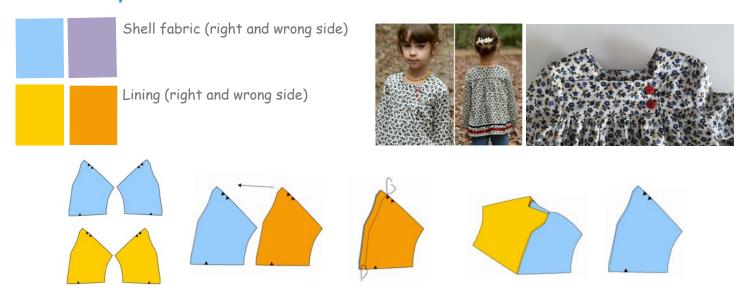
The turned up cuff is cut out four times. Two for each side. If you prefer just a cuff and no turn up cut these pieces only two times.





The knit cuff is much smaller in width and needs to be stretched to fit the sleeve. Cut two cuffs, one for each side.

# Assembly - The Front & Back Yoke



The first step is to finish off the yoke. You may have used the same fabric as shell and lining, the illustration assumes that the yellow is the lining and the blue is the shell fabric. Choose a soft interlining and iron it to the underside of the shell fabric. Place the lining on top of the shell shoulder, with the right sides facing each other and close the neckline. Do this for both shoulders. Understitch the seam allowance to the lining, stitching close to the edge and iron.



In the example above, the lining is the same fabric as the shell fabric. When the neckline is closed, cut back one of the seam allowances to make the neckline lie flatter. Understitch the neckline. This means that the lining is sewn to the seam allowance. When you iron the the neckline you will find that the lining is now slightly longer than the shell part. Trim back, so they are the same.

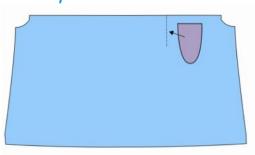


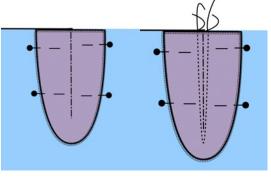
Attach the shoulder piece to front shell yokes, right sides facing each other. Then place the lining over the top and also ensure the right sides are facing each other. The yokes should be sandwiched between the lining and

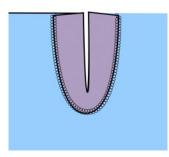


To ensure you get a sharp corner, cut back one edge of the corner, turn and press.

# Assembly - The Slit







Interface the front facing serge around the edge and mark the opening on the interfacing. Sew down to a sharp tip and back up. Snip to the point and turn the facing.







Place the pattern on the top to find where the slit has to be inserted. Move it down a tiny bit so you can pin the slit facing to the top. Ensure that the right sides are facing each other. When you sew down the slit reduce the stitch length to 1.5.







When cutting the slit make sure you cut all the way in, otherwise the tip will pull. Turn the facing and press well.



